

are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, and there are two blooming periods each year. The round fruits, about the size of a mandarin orange, are borne from buds produced near the tips of short branches, mainly on the outside of the tree. The rind is thick and the flesh divided into segments much like the orange. The texture resembles a well-ripened plum, and the taste is delicious. In the East Indies it is planted by the natives as a dooryard tree. It is very hard to establish the young trees, which accounts for the small plantings which have been made. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, pp. 1889 and 1890.)

**43286. CANAVALLI OBTUSIFOLIUM (Lam.) DC. Fabaceæ.**

From Durban, Natal, Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. P. van de Bijl, mycologist, Natal Herbarium. Received September 12, 1916.

A creeping perennial bean, called *palang-palang*, *akan-kan-tasi*, etc., with trifoliate leaves, and bright pink (sometimes white) flowers. The pods are oblong with a few chestnut-colored seeds, which, according to Maiden, are eaten after cooking by natives of Australia. This vine is widely distributed on tropical shores and is useful as a binder for loose sand. (Adapted from *Safford, Useful Plants of Guam*, p. 211.)

**43287 and 43288.**

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received September 11, 1916.

**43287. DENDROCALAMUS HAMILTONII Nees and Arn. Poaceæ. Bamboo.**

"A tall, freely growing bamboo. Used for building, water pipes, and other purposes locally." (*Cave*.)

This bamboo abounds at about 4,000 feet in the Himalayas, where it attains a height of 40 to 80 feet, with grayish white culms which are naked below and much branched above and which become dull green when old. The culm sheaths are long and stiff, up to 18 inches long on the lower part of large stems, are glabrous and shining within and rough and with scanty patches of brown, stiff hairs or glabrous without. The leaves are variable, up to 15 inches long, and the inflorescence is a huge, much-branched panicle. From this bamboo baskets and mats are made, and the young shoots are eaten as a vegetable. The plant is conspicuous for its bright purple-red flowers. (Adapted from *Gamble, Bambusæ of British India*, pp. 85 and 86.)

**43288. TOONA CILIATA Roemer. Meliaceæ.**

**Toon tree.**

(*Cedrela toona* Roxb.)

A large, rapidly growing deciduous tree, 50 to 80 feet high and sometimes 20 feet in diameter, growing chiefly near streams in tropical Himalayan regions; also at low altitudes in western and southern India. The wood obtained from this important timber tree is not eaten by white ants, is durable, and is not liable to warp. It is used for furniture, carvings, and cigar and tea boxes. The bark is used as a tonic, and the flowers are a source of red and yellow dye. The seeds, young shoots, and leaves are given to cattle as fodder. (Adapted from *Watt, Commercial Products of India*, p. 290.)

**43289 to 43291. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceæ. Peach.**  
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

From Canton, China. Presented by Mr. P. H. Josselyn, American vice consul in charge. Received September 15, 1916.